

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The last issue of the Egyptian Cotton News Letter
was dated August 8.



Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

September 8, 1928.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of September 2 states as follows:

"Abnormally light demand for cotton features virtually all New England consuming centers this week. Though other markets are not as flat as New Bedford, where the strike tie-up is still very general, the volume of demand has been unusually light for this season of the year and trading is very limited despite a multitude of offerings and unusually attractive basis.

*

*

*

"Some interest in Egyptian uppers in the Providence market developed into limited trading around 27 cents to 27-1/2 cents for medium grade, and more cotton was offered at the close of the week on that basis. Medium grade Egyptian Sakel is quoted at 35 cents to 36 cents but not much activity has resulted. Pima quotations are nominal.

"Current market levels on middling American cotton classed on government grade and staple standards and based on October are:

*

*

*

Inch and 1/8th, 22-1/4 cents to 22-3/4 cents.
Inch and 5/32nds, 22-3/4 cents to 23 cents.
Inch and 3/16ths, 23-1/2 cents to 24 cents.
Inch and 7/32nds, 25-1/2 cents to 26-1/2 cents.
Inch and 1/4th, 27 cents to 28 cents."

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

[illegible]

В. В. Мухоморов

[illegible]
$$1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol/L} \times 100 \text{ mL} = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol} \quad 100 \text{ mL} \times 0.1 \text{ mol/L} = 10 \text{ mol} \quad 10 \text{ mol} \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol/L} = 1.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol}$$

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804
© The Author(s) 2006. Reprints and permissions:
<http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000
100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000	100-100000-100000

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT
NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

<u>Pima</u>	<u>August 24</u>	<u>August 31</u>
No. 2	45 ¢	41 ¢
" 3	44	40
" 4	43	39

<u>Sakel</u>		
Good	42 ¢	42.50 ¢
Fully Good Fair	37.13	39.00
Good Fair	35.75	36.13

<u>Uppers</u>		
Good	28 ¢	26.63 ¢
Fully Good Fair	27.25	26.38
Good Fair	26.83	25.88

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT NEW ORLEANS

The closing quotations for Middling Spot cotton on the New Orleans market for August 10, 17, 24, and 31, as reported in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, were as follows:

August 10	19.10
" 17	18.89
" 24	18.73
" 31	18.50

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTONS ON AUGUST 10, 17, 24 & 31.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicles of August 11,
August 18 and 25, and September 1, respectively)

<u>August 10</u>	<u>1928</u> (pence) <u>1/</u>	<u>1927</u> (pence)	<u>1926</u> (pence)
Good Sakel	19.10	20.90	16.70
Middling Uplands	10.32	10.40	9.35
 <u>August 17</u>			
Good Sakel	19.95 <u>1/</u>	20.75	17.05
Middling Uplands	10.71	10.60	9.58
 <u>August 24</u>			
Good Sakel	19.95 <u>1/</u>	20.65	17.70
Middling Uplands	10.44	11.15	10.17
 <u>August 31</u>			
Good Sakel	20.10 <u>1/</u>	21.90	19.30
Middling Uplands	10.47	12.34	10.07

1/
These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on August 10 of 38.6 cents for Good Sakel and 20.8 cents for Middling Uplands, on August 17 of 40.3 cents for Good Sakel and 21.6 cents for Middling Uplands, on August 24 of 40.3 cents for Good Sakel and 21.1 cents for Middling Uplands, and on August 31 of 40.6 cents for Good Sakel and 21.0 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.854 on August 10, \$4.854 on August 17, \$4.852 on August 24, and \$4.852 on August 31.

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicles of August 11,
August 18 and 25, and September 1)

The stocks on August 10, 17, 24 and 31 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1926</u>
August 10	192,000 bales	295,000 bales	185,000 bales
" 17	180,000 "	288,000 "	179,000 "
" 24	168,000 "	275,000 "	169,000 "
" 31	160,000 "	259,000 "	155,000 "

THE CROP IN EGYPT.

"Cotton" (Manchester) of August 11 contains the following:

G. D. Sarris, Alexandria, August 2nd:-

"Although excessive dampness has continued there has been so far no apparent damage to the crop, but if the plant is being slowly undermined results will not be slow to appear. The crop continues to be early, and is in advance of last year's by one week practically in all sections. In the southern regions of Upper Egypt bolls show already signs of maturity, and cotton can be seen in well-exposed spots. Further north conditions are equally favourable, and in the Delta the first boll formation is nearing completion.

"The Nile flood has already started."

Alexandria Commercial Co., Alexandria, August 2nd:-

"Advices from all our up-country agencies are unanimous in reporting the continued satisfactory progress of the crop.

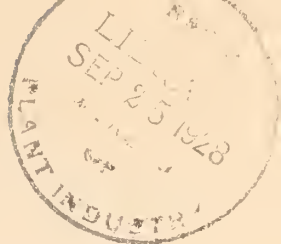
"In Upper Egypt the bolls are already opening, and picking will seriously commence in a few days in the southern districts.

"In the Delta the plants are maturing well, and the boll worm attack is, for the moment, very light.

"Temperature is high and in favour of early maturity, but, on the other hand, humidity is excessive, and if it continues so damp we may see some damage to the plant from this cause."

4

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

September 14, 1928.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of those quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of September 9 states as follows:

"Hesitation pending the receipt of the government cotton crop report published today served as a damper on active trading in raw cotton throughout the various New England consuming centers during the past week, even though the demand for cloth and yarn is said to be somewhat improved and mills in centers elsewhere than New Bedford are reported to be steadily taking small lot orders for cotton goods, deliverable this fall.

"In the cotton trade in this section, the report is not far from what had been expected, and there is a disposition to regard it as conservative in estimating the yield. For this reason cotton consumers have not been in a hurry to place commitments beyond their current needs, and there has been little or no pressing demand. The lack of selling pressure, due in part to very recent crop advices from the Delta of a rather disturbing nature, has been more responsible for keeping prices steady than has the inquiry from cotton consumers or the volume of trading accomplished.

*

*

*

"Egyptians have been rather inactive and little change in price has taken place since a week ago. Medium grade Egyptian uppers are quoted nominally around 27 cents to 27-1/2 cents, and medium grade Sakel around 35 cents to 36 cents, but little buying inquiry is reported.

Statement relative to long staple cotton market continued:

"Current quotations on middling early shipment cotton classed on government grade and staple standards are:

* * *

Inch and 1/8th - 22-3/4 cents to 23-1/4 cents.
 Inch and 5/32nds - 23 cents to 23-3/4 cents.
 Inch and 3/16ths - 24 cents to 24-1/2 cents.
 Inch and 7/32nds - 25-3/4 cents to 26-1/2 cents.
 Inch and 1/4th - 27 cents to 28 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT
 NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

<u>Pima</u>		<u>September 7</u>
No. 2		41 ¢
" 3		40
" 4		39

<u>Sakel</u>		
Good		42.75 ¢
Fully Good Fair		38.75
Good Fair		36.38

<u>Uppers</u>		
Good		26.63 ¢
Fully Good Fair		26.38
Good Fair		25.88

MIDDLING QUOTATION AT NEW ORLEANS

The closing quotation for Middling Spot cotton on the New Orleans market for September 7, as received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was 18.71

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTONS ON SEPT. 7.

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 8)

	<u>1928</u> (ponce)	<u>1927</u> (ponce)	<u>1926</u> (ponce)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	20.10	22.40	19.15
Middling Uplands	10.62	12.67	10.16

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on September 7 of 40.6 cents for Good Sakel and 21.4 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.851 on September 7.

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 8)

The stocks on September 7 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1928</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1926</u>
150,000 bales	261,000 bales	151,000 bales

MILL CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF PIMA AND IMPORTED
EGYPTIAN COTTONS FOR JULY, 1928.

The Bureau of the Census reports mill consumption of American-Egyptian (Pima) cotton during the month of July as 1,327 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 1,169 bales in June and 1,240 bales in May. The mill consumption of imported Egyptian cotton is reported as having been 9,224 bales in July, compared with 13,949 bales in June and 14,923 bales in May.

EGYPTIAN COTTON IMPORTS.

The Bureau of the Census reports as follows the imports from Egypt, in equivalent 500-pound bales, during the month of July, and during the 12 months ending July 31, 1928, as well as the corresponding data for the preceding year:

July		:	12 months ending July 31	
1928	1927	:	1928	1927
9,224	22,155	:	201,856	231,767

THE CROP IN EGYPT.

"Cotton" (Manchester) of August 18 contains the following:

Alexandria Commercial Co., Alexandria, August 9th:-

"The crop is progressing normally under favourable climatic conditions.

Temperature has been high and humidity fairly intense. One hears of damage from excessive humidity, but we do not find that this is serious.

Boll worm damage is increasing, as is natural, but the attack, for the time being, is light.

Picking has already commenced in Upper Egypt, and within a few days cotton will be arriving in the ginning factories.

There has been a little shedding of bolls, but it is not serious."

G. D. Sarris, Alexandria, August 9th:-

"..... Conditions during the week under review continued to be slightly unfavourable owing to the continuation of damp weather and an increase of the boll worm emergence in the Delta. In specially selected fields we have detected bolls attacked in the case of Sakels to as much as 7 per cent., and in the case of Pilien and Zagora as much as 11 per cent., against 10-15 per cent. at this time last year.

The picking season has started in Upper Egypt."



A

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

September 20, 1928.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of September 16 states as follows:

"Moderate increase in activity featured raw cotton markets here and in other New England consuming centers this week, though the trading did not run into large volume. The sharp drop in prices due to the slump in cotton futures played a large part in the dealing of the week, as many manufacturers who had been running on very slim reserve stocks of cotton, jumped in to take advantage of the cheaper offerings and bought enough to cover their needs for several weeks to come.

"Many mill men had been for some time expecting a drop in values such as occurred early in the week, and had been postponing purchases as long as possible. The fact that their buying activities of the past week have covered only immediate needs is taken to indicate that they see no immediate prospect of a substantial advance from present levels, and some claim to be expecting somewhat further recessions.

*

*

*

"Typical quotations on middling cotton for shipment beginning in October and based on December, are:

*

*

*

Inch and 1/8th - 21 to 21-1/2 cents.
Inch and 5/32nds - 21-1/2 to 21-3/4 cents.
Inch and 3/16ths - 22-1/4 to 23 cents.
Inch and 7/32nds - 24 to 25 cents.
Inch and 1/4th - 25-1/4 to 26 cents."

MIDDLING QUOTATION AT NEW ORLEANS

The closing quotation for Middling Spot cotton on the New Orleans market for September 14, as reported in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of September 15, was 17.10

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTONS ON SEPT. 14.

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 15)

	<u>1928</u> (pence)	<u>1927</u> (pence)	<u>1926</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	18.95	21.45	19.75
Middling Uplands	9.84	11.83	9.52

1/

These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on September 14 of 38.2 cents for Good Sakel and 19.8 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.850 on September 14.

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 15)

The stocks on September 14 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1928</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1926</u>
153,000 bales	263,000 bales	145,000 bales

MILL CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF PIMA AND IMPORTED
EGYPTIAN COTTONS FOR AUGUST, 1928.

The Bureau of the Census reports mill consumption of American-Egyptian (Pima) cotton during the month of August as 1,132 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 1,327 bales in July and 1,169 bales in June. The mill consumption of imported Egyptian cotton is reported as having been 17,716 bales in August, compared with 9,224 bales in July and 13,949 bales in June.

THE CROP IN EGYPT.

"Cotton" (Manchester) of September 8 contains the following:

Alexandria Commercial Co., Alexandria, August 30th:-

"Crop advicos from our up-country agencies report that the plant is maturing normally. Humidity, although somewhat less these last few days, is still too high, and some morning fogs are reported; the damage, however, is not serious.

Boll worm is increasing, but the percentage of bolls attacked is still below that of last year at the same date; it varies between 15 per cent. and 25 per cent. according to district.

Picking is in full swing in Upper Egypt, and arrivals next week should show a considerable increase.

Temperature is slightly above normal."

G. D. Sarris, Alexandria, August 30th:-

"The unfavourable features persovered again, but since two days the weather conditions have improved very considerably, and it is to be seen whether this will prove to be a break for the better. A characteristic phenomenon is the extremely slow maturity of the bolls, which is reminiscent of the 1926 season, when Egypt produced its record crop. Picking, in consequence, is being retarded, and with regard to the Delta in particular it will become general by at least a week later than as compared with last year.

"Some deterioration, not of any magnitude, however, is still being reported from certain sections, and in isolated spots boll shedding has taken place. The boll worm omorgence has also increased somewhat.

"Yield results in Upper Egypt are ominently satisfactory with regard to quantity. In well-favoured localities record yields are expected. The ginning out-turn is also 2 to 3 per cent. so far higher than last year. We hear, however, of some serious complaints as to the quality of the crop, and the grado is reported not to be as high as expected."

9A U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

September 27, 1928.



EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of September 23 states as follows:

"Trading in extra staple cotton has become more active during the past week in this and in other New England consuming centers due to the fact that staple cotton of medium length has been available at the lowest basis in several years. Cotton manufacturers, realizing that the situation is abnormal, have been buying cotton on general principles, regardless of their present need for it. They have not been buying heavily, however, for fear of running the basis up, but dealing in one and two hundred bale lots has been quite general and seems likely to continue so long as the basis remains so obviously cheap.

* * *

"Few consumers of extra staple cotton have been proof against the tempting offers available this week, and even some of the New Bedford manufacturers whose plants have been closed for five months with several months supply of cotton in their warehouses, have made purchases of additional cotton this week, deeming the present an excellent opportunity to bring down their average cotton cost per pound. There has also been active dealing in other New England centers, notably in Providence and Fall River.

* * *

"Although prices on the longer types were not quite so weak, there was some recession noticeable. It was possible to buy middling inch and seven thirty-seconds as low as 600 on though many asked up to 700 on December. Middling inch and one quarter was tentatively quoted at the close of the week around 800 to 900 on December, though actual offerings are still scarce and uncertain. Sales of spots of high grade were reported between 900 and 1,000 on, and 1,200 on December was paid for strict middling three-eighths cotton.

* * *

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

Statement relative to long staple cotton market continued:

"Current quotations on middling new crop cotton for prompt shipment, based on December and classed on government grade and staple standards are:

Inch and 1/8th - 21-1/2 to 22 cents.
 Inch and 5/32nds - 21-3/4 to 22-1/4 cents.
 Inch and 3/16ths - 22 to 22-1/2 cents.
 Inch and 7/32nds - 24-1/4 to 25-1/4 cents.
 Inch and 1/4th - 26 to 27 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT
 NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

<u>Pima</u>	<u>September 14</u>	<u>September 21</u>
No. 2	39 ¢	39 ¢
" 3	38	38
" 4	37	37

<u>Sakel</u>		
Good	38.75 ¢	38.75 ¢
Fully Good Fair	35.75	35.75
Good Fair	34.38	34.13

<u>Uppers</u>		
Good	23.63 ¢	23.75 ¢
Fully Good Fair	23.25	23.33
Good Fair	22.63	22.75

MIDDLING QUOTATION AT NEW ORLEANS

The closing quotation for Middling Spot cotton on the New Orleans market for September 21, as reported in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of September 22, was 17.76

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTONS ON SEPT. 21.

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 22)

	<u>1928</u> (pence)	<u>1927</u> (pence)	<u>1926</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	18.90	20.35	18.45
Middling Uplands	9.99	11.20	8.43

1/

These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on September 21 of 38.1 cents for Good Sakel and 20.1 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.850 on September 21.

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Sept. 22)

The stocks on September 21 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1928</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1926</u>
164,000 bales	277,000 bales	153,000 bales

EGYPTIAN COTTON IMPORTS

The Bureau of the Census reports as follows the imports from Egypt, in equivalent 500-pound bales, during the month of August and during the 12 months ending July 31, 1928, as well as the corresponding data for the preceding year:

August		:	12 months ending July 31	
1928	1927	:	1928	1927
17,716	16,452	:	201,856	231,767

